EDGERTON IN RECEPTIVE MOOD

Manufacturer Has Some Doubt but He Talks Like a Willing Barkis.

Several days ago a meeting of prom inent men from over the state was held in Nashville for the purpose of discussing the advisability of prevailing upon a business man to offer himself for governor of the state in the August primary. Those attending that meeting were of one mind, i. e., that E. Edgerton, of Lebanon, president of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association, was from every standpoint an ideal man to make the race. Consequently at another meeting he was urged to consent to enter the race.

Mr. Edgerton did not at that time consent to run and he is still in doubt, according to a letter written George L. Hardwick, of Cleveland.

In a letter to The News Mr. Hard-

"You must be familiar with the financial condition of the state. You must know that the state government must know that the state government has been conducted in a way that there has been for several years a deficit of \$1,000,000 a year, and you must further realize that unless the business men of the state take hold of the situation, and this includes the newspaper fraternity, that this deficit will continue to exist until the state. will continue to exist until the state

are personally acquainted with Mi Edgerton, of course you admire him you could not do otherwise. If you are not personally acquainted with him, you will naturally be drawn to him by his public utterances, provided we can prevail upon him to enter the race. The committee has made a thor-

"The committee has made a thorough canvass of the situation and up to the present time we find that at least 80 per cent. of the people have not given the matter any thought whatever. We believe that should Mr. Edgerton make the race he would be the next governor of Tennessee."

Still Considers. In a letter to Mr. Hardwick Mr. Edgerton states his attitude as fol-

lows:
"I am still unable to reach a definite presented the matter to me, I have Hamilton county. thought much about it, and quite a of the state have written me requesting that I act favorably in your proposition. I feel that I should frankly

make known to you some things that complicate the situation for me per-"First, let me say that I am not

man of wealth. On the other hand, living is an actual and vital problem with me. I have no source of income except the small salary I draw as president and manager of the Lebanon Woolen Mills and the small block of charge of these mills six years ago when the corporation was practically bankrupt. The stock was selling freely at that time at 20 cents on the \$1. I had taught school ever since leaving college and had accumulated little Naturally I had to accept only a small salary from the mills and have worked hard for six years to put the institution on its feet. It is a source of great personal pride to me that I have succeeded in that work. more than 200 cents on the \$1 and is hardly purchasable. The time for my reward, therefore, is just now arriving.

"You can readily see that I have no material means to sacrifice in an effort to become governor. On the con-trary, it would involve some personal embarrassment and what I regard as a great personal sacrifice, for if I ever went into a public office I would expect to come away from it poorer than was when I entered. should become a candidate and should elected, I would go into the office with no thought or purpose of perpet-nating myself in politics. I would expect to retire to private life again at the end of my term. Getting started in business again after having been disestablished would be, I fear, a difficult proposition. A consideration of these facts in connection with the further fact that I have no inherent political ambitions and am personally disinclined to 'mix up' in politics, will enable you to see one side of the prop-

But there is another side for which I have proper respect. I don't want to even appear to be a slacker, and there are many ways in which a man may be one. I have always contended that a man ought to be willing to serve his country in any capacity when his country calls for his services. The question with me in this connection is, is the state of Tennessee calling for my services in this capacity? And is the opportunity for service sufficiently rich to justify the sacrifice of other opportunities and obligations?

These are questions that I cannot answer them, and since I have no personal ambition to serve, I am not in a textile workers. The first time I was position to state what I shall do. I ever called on for assistance was by position to state what I shall do. feel that out of deference to your com- Garnett Andrews, head of the Chick mittee and other friends who have amanga Knitting mills, who asked me solicited my agreement to make the race I should continue the considerauntil such time as I can make a decision that will leave me with an absolutely clear conscience and the consciousness that I have done the best thing for all parties concerned.

"With these disclosures before you. I should like to have from you any advice that might be inspired by them. I must decide the matter soon

and shall do so. "I, E. EDGERTON."

P. P. BISHOP, BROTHER OF CHATTANOOGAN, DIES

News has been received here of the

death of P. P. Bishop, brother of J. W. Bishop, well-known Chattaneoga insurance man, which occurred Tuesday night at 11 o'clock at his home at The deceased had been a resident of

Ruleigh for fifteen years, and is sur-Eall Branch. Tenn: three brothers.
Thomas, of Ball Branch; George H.,
of Free Water, Ore., and J. W., of this
city, and a sister, Mrs. J. R. White,
if Funeral services will be hold at Raleigh Thursday afternoon

KORES, OF VOLS, GOES

Louisville, Ky., March 20. Arthur Kores, third buseman ville American sectation club from Nashville of the Southern association, according to announcement here today.

BUSH DEFENDS CONDUCT DURING LABOR TROUBLES

Sheriff Takes Stand in Own Defense in Ouster Proceedings and Reviews Conditions in Strike Period-Denies He Allowed His Sympathies to Sway Him in Official Duty.

"I have always regarded my eath of office above all and everything, and have as conscientiously and as actively discharged the duties of the office with which the people have entrusted me for two terms and with which they entrusted my father for three terms as I knew how," said Sheriff Nick P. Bush, when he took the stand Wednesday morning to testify in his own defense in the proceedings seeking to oust him from the office of sheriff of Hamilton county. For three hours the sheriff remained on the stand and recited the troubles he encountered during the textile will be ruined financially.

"These are the considerations the committee, of which I am chairman, have given the matter, and which prompted the committee in selecting prompted the committee in selecting the committee in selecting and the selecting detail the labor disturbances up until the coming out of the barn of the car serven all and the subwhich led to an assault and the sub- the trouble. sequent killing of Will Massengale. After the reconvening of court for the afternoon, Sheriff Bush finished his direct examination and was turned over to the state for cross-examination. The sheriff was on the stand the entire afternoon.

and, before being elected to the office of sheriff, was a plainclothes officer, and had been in the police department for eight years, two of which he was captain of detectives. He stated that conclusion as to what my duty is with his first experience as an officer was conclusion as to what my duty is conclusion as the my duty is conclusion. men who opposed him for office durnumber of people from different parts ing both his races were men of high number of the state have written me request- standing in the community and that despite this he was both times elected by a handsome majority. He said he was at present a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and carried a card in that organization, and had formerly been a member of the Tin, Sheet Iron and Cor nice Workers' union, having former! followed the trade of a tinner. said that his sympathies naturally leaned toward the union, but he had thrown aside those personal feelings stock I have in that enterprise. I took and adhered strictly to his oath of stock I have mills six years ago office. He said that when the labor troubles began he instructed his men if their sympathies so leaned toward the union that they did not think they could conscientiously discharge the duties of their offices, then and there to resign and save him the embar-

rassment of having to ask for their commissions. The sheriff said that he did not at any time and does not now think that regreat personal pride to like organized labor was in any way re-k of our mills today is worth sponsible or in sympathy with the summer and fall. He said the acts interest of organized labor at heart,

every one who I knew was in any way responsible for the disturbances in person. Later, there came of during the strike times or who I could plaints about people violating the gain information about," said the

"However, the most serious thing which I had to cope with in regard to the discharge of my official duty was the complete silence which was maintained by those in possession of names and facts regarding disorder and who refused to furnish me with them. "I could at no time." main-tained the sheriff, "get any informa-tion or make any arrests unless I or some of my deputies were present and saw the unlawful act committed. Sheriff Bush was then asked by his leading counsel to recite in his own way the disturbances during the textile strike last summer. The sheriff

"During the summer of 1917 I was as active as I knew how in keeping down disorder and mak ing arrests, and in every incident where I found the law had been violated, and, where I could learn the facts, I made arrests, regardless of unions or nonunions. first strike was, of course, the textile strike among the various textile mills about the county.

"The first I knew of the strike was when I learned of an organizer being now answer, and since I cannot now in the county making arrangements incident to organizing the various amauga Knitting mills, who asked me to come to his plant,w hich I did. talked over the labor troubles with Mr. Andrews and his superintendent and told them I would assist them in any way, and this I did by sending him several deputies.

"These deputies, Luther Gordon and Sam Teasley, remained at the mill, and on duty about the bill until Mr. Andrews said the mill had no further use for them, as the impending troubles had all been settled.

"The manager of the mills com plimented the men I sent there very highly, and said he wished he had some regular work for them to do.
During the time the deputies were at
this mill. I frequently went out and conferred with them, besides commu-nicating with them over the teleon different occasions.

Outside of a cro d or two gathernext time I experienced any trouble was when I was called to the United Hosiery mills, where a strike had oc-

went to the mill and conferred with Mr. Miller, and he asked me to deputize some men and I said I would if they were competent men and he would furnish me with a list. In the meantime no disorders occurred, with the exception of crowds congregating about the mill, laughing and ferring those who had remained at work.

Refused to Deputize Men.

"Within a day or so, Mr. Miller came to the jail and with him he brought fo or five men. He said four of the men were heads of different departments at his mill, and the other was Joe Chambers. a former policeman. I told him that the men were partisan and I could not deputize them for my

own protection, but that I would commission Joe Chambers, which

"He then asked me to send him four deputies, or, I volunteered that I would, which I did, the men to go according to the instructions of Mr. Miller. I was short of deputies at that time, but did all I could for the United Howers mills.

The first I ever know of any dis turbance at the United Hosiery mills was when I was notified a disurbance had occurred there following a labor parade from the union hall. "I then went to the mill immediately and learned the facts from Special Deputy Chadwick, who was present when the trouble occurred.

West Gate Disutrbance.

"It is known in the record here as the west gate disturbance, and some of the crowd were pushing, trying to get in the gate of the mill, and several women and children were being crushed. Chadwick told me about the church Thursday night at 8 o'clock. affair, but could not give me the under the names or name of the facts regarding squadron.

Told him it was funny he was Mr. Hanly spoke at the First Bapthere on duty and could not give some tist church last year. His subject will formation there on duty and could not give some tist church last year. His subject will be "Prohibition and Patriotism." He to know everybody in that neighbor-will arrive in Chattanooga Thursday will arrive in Chattanooga Thursday good. He said those causing the disturbances were strangers and, it was understood, were Columbian Iron

"Chadwick told me about the spit-Served Under His Father.

Sheriff Bush stated when called to was then I told him not to so on the stand that he was 44 years old, the outside of the fence, for the reason that I knew him to be hot-headed and had known of his having been very unsatisfactory under a former sheriff with whom he had served. I would never have given him a commission had h not worked for the mill, and that's the only reason I ever did. with me and said that it was the right course to pursue. I already had Joe Chambers and a man named Johnson. whom I knew were competent officers, stationed at the mill and as I saw no in bo impending danger, I thought this was I did. sufficient.

Sent Out Deputy.

"After this occurrence I then sent out four regular deputies and late?" sent two other officers. sent out four regular deputies and late? sent two other officers. These men stayed there some time and were told to report all disorders and trouble to me, but none occurred and everything was quiet with the exception of a crowd congregating at noons and evenings at the west gate.

"This crowd was not disorderly and I heard of nothing they did to warrant their arrest. After the west gate trouble I put two men on motorcycles and told them to patrol thoroughly each day the textile sections and make arrests where they saw any trouble." I got a call or two from the mil

they were peaceful and I saw no reason to make arrests and did not make

"I told the management at the mill of disorder were committed by out-siders who never at any time had the against the people congregating there nterest of organized labor at heart. as this was their only recourse. This the injunction was got out I served it came comjunction and I investigated and found

Wiley Haney Trouble. "The Wiley Haney trouble came up and I had no reports or any informawas impending or that there was a probability of it occurring. I was probability of it occurring, I was called and told that Haney had shot Lloyd Phillips and I immediately got in my car with several men and to the scene. When I got there things had quited town and a small crowd was congregated near the gate and I asked them for information shooting and they said they knew nothing of it; that it was caused by another crowd which had dispersed. "I put officers to work on the case ad learned that the man who had done the shooting had been arrested by one of my deputies and was at the I left deputies at the mill with nstructions to investigate theroughly and report to me. I then went to the deputy who had arrested him and I

learned the facts. Haney Prosecuted.

Haney has been prosecuted and sentenced and is now waiting an appeal to the supreme court. The trouble at the mill finally faded away with th exception of two assaults on the East Chattanooga street cars. In both these incidents the guilty parties were arrested and prosecuted.

"When the rangers were called here they were headed by Mai J. Perry Fyffe, who co-operated with me and who told me that he saw no reason for any further trouble at the mill.

The assault on R. F. Green was reported to me and I immediately investigated and arrests and convictions subsequently followed. After the two disturbances on the street car E. D. Reed asked me for men to ride the cars and I gave them to him and they rode the cars until he dismissed them. further trouble then occurred. There was not one dollar's worth property damaged that I know of dur-ing the textile strike. At the textile mills in East Lake some disorder oc curred and I sent help out but it was of minor importance. I went out myself on several occasions.

Street Car Strike. "I had no knowledge of the im pending street car strike except general knowledge, and this I had been hearing for several days, I did not get the coy of The News that carried the announcement that there would be a strike at a cer tain time for the reason I lived at that time in North Chattanooga and did not get my paper until I went home to supper. On this night I hurried home and hurried back and did not get time to read the paper. When I got back to town I learned of the strike and went immediately to the police station, where I learned that a dis-

corner of Ninth and Market, "I went there and later to the count; where I summoned all my depolaces and gave them a talk. I told them that, regardless of their sympa-

turbance had occurred at the

SPEAKS HERE THURSDAY



J. FRANK HANLY.

the auspices of the flying

where he will speak Wednesday night Announcements have been made from the pulpits of all the Chatta-nooga churches. Dr. W. F. Smith, pastor of the First Methodist church, s general chairman of the committee

they could conscientiously do this, then to resign. They all told me personally that they would enforce

aw. "The same night of the disturbance at Ninth and Market there were dis-turbances at the corner of Market and Fifth street and one in East Lake, and both these I investigated personally and found that some of my deputies in both instances had arrived before

Investigated Disturbances.

"Several other little disturbances of urred and all these I investigated or ad investigated. I attended the meetng at the court house of labor organ-zations and addressed the meeting and old them that I had all my deputies at the car barns and the police on guard there and if the crowd went there, which several insisted on doing

"I was stationed, myself, at the corner of Seventh and Market streats and as the tail-end of the parade reached me I saw several people leave the parade and run back towards Ninth and Market streets. I then ran to that point and got through to the first car. Then a second car came up and the crowd started towards that and I ran and pushed my way through crowd and gained the back platform. Several policemen were with me and we, with great difficulty, kept back the crowd which was trying to get a two men on the inside of the car. nally the patrol wagon came and w succeeded in getting the men out of the car into the wagon and I then mounted the rear step of the wagon, intending to get off at the corners of Eighth and Market, but by that time the wagon was going so fast I could not get off and I rode to the police

"I got off at the police station and on Market atreet, when I learned that the third car and the one which was assaulted and resulted in the death of Massengale had been brought out."

At this juncture Chancellor Garvin adjourned for the noon hour. The sheriff resumed his testimony immediately after lunch.

Deputy Testifies.

The direct and cross-examination of former Deputy Sheriff Luther Lacewell consumed the entire afternoon session yelled at him one day, calling bim "a of the Bush ouster suit Tuesday, scab herder," but he laughed and paid of the Bush ouster suit Tuesday, scab herder," but Lacewell's testimony followed that of no attention to it. Luther Gordon, both of whom were placed on the stand before the sheriff ecause they were in the city Sheffield, where they are now working, his activities and those of other deputies and the sheriff during the strike. office of Squire Her Hope the feetified, as did Luther of the office of Squire Her Hope the feetified. that the sheriff had assembled his dep-uties at the pall on the night of the was sent for. He said that some aftstrike and given them thorough in- ermoon he would call the squire and structions as to arrests that must be ask him to come down town that night must be made regardiess of any sym-pathies and that if any deputy found Other times he said, he called Squire e could not conscientiously do his Bush at the jail when he had men ut duty, he should hand in his commis-sion and there would be no hard feel-ing.

"What did the men do then?" asked Haney shooting. Witness replied that

T. Pope Shepherd.
"Well," replied the witness. I didn't Hosiery mills until after the shooting see anybody knocked down in the cramble to hand back their commishe frequently role the street cars, but

sions," replied the witness. witness said he was among those on the night that R. F. Green was and duff at the car harns and at other saulted on the East Chitlanooga line. places during the strike. He said he He said he did not hear about the asmade several arrests in Hill City and sault until the following morning and Fast Chattanoga when rock throwing made no arrests in connection with it was a pastime in those suburbs. He hatter the following made no arrests in connection with it was a pastime in those suburbs. He hatter thereon is former deputy and other deputies hid in the weeds selfor the state for a short while after in the rear of Capt. Frazier's place in an effort to apprehend rock throwers. He stated that on one occasion when ination that he never made an arrest institute that the never made and arrest institute the never made an arrest institute the never made an arrest institute that the never made are the never made an arrest institute that the never made are the never made and the never made are the never made are the never made and the never made are t He stated that on one occasion when a fraction that he never made an arrest crew in North Chattanooga, he went in every case he investigated he would to make an arrest and just as he and he given on information and the facts another depoty got to the door where grout each affair were concealed rather the man was reported as hiving Sherr than aired. He said the street caremiff Bosh came up and went in and another than aired in making the arrest. He said arrest twing made for the reason that the street in this first of arrest twing made for the reason that

if there were any who did not think vestigation was made a strict silence witness stand.

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY FOR GREENLEAF. PREDICTS COL. HENRY PAGE IN TALK

Permanent Institution That Will Train Reserve Officers in Post-Graduate Work Even After War-Gen. Girmingham Speaks at Chamber-May Build Hotel at Chickamauga.

smell a violet," said Col. Henry Page, after he had outlined his dreams, for

Col. Page stated Tuesday night that, on March 11, when the first era of the would not otherwise come to Chattaon March 11. When the this that the world had been accomplished were even that had been accomplished were even such a building would be greatly more expanded than the dreams them needed if the university was estabthat had been accomplished were even more expanded than the dreams them-selves. He further said that what had selves. He further said that what had were made by an architect at Camp

The dream which Col. Page brought to the dream which Col. Page brought to the members of the chamber of and the necessary conveniences. He said that it should be run by a perageat medical university at Camp Greenleaf that may last for all time; that kind and should be managed by Greenleaf that may last for all time; this university to be known as the this university to be known as the great national medical university for the training of the medical profession; discipline. He said that it would not, such a university that would draw to such a university that would draw to the most learned men of the countries of the most learned men of t their profession. To make a univer-sity of this kind, such learned men as

Col. Page stated that last November when Dr. Chas. Mayo was here and visited him at Camp Greenleaf visited him at Camp Greenleaf they talked over the future of Camp Greenleaf for one entire afternoon, and in referring to the possibilities of their plans, Col. Page said "the sky was our

"While this great doctor and I talked over these plans it was several months before I could get up enough courage to mention it to any one," continued the officer. "I felt that if I did I would be locked up in the 'bug hospital that has formerly been used house' within fifteen minutes. Nothing is impossible, as our president has said, 'It is faith that makes the im-

possible real."
While Col. Page said that he felt somewhat bold in telling this much of his dream, he continued by declaring that there is no reason why a great laboratory could not be estab-lished at Greenleaf; such a chemical workroom as would attract innumer-able numbers of students and attract such men as the guests of Chatta-nooga on March II as teachers. The colonel stated that he didn't know of any other important knowledge more needed than laboratory knowledge.

congregating at noons and evenings at the west gate.

"This crowd was not disorderly and I heard of nothing they did to warrant their arrest. After the west gate trouble I put two men on motocycles and told them to patrol thoroughly each day the textile sections and make arrests where they saw any trouble.

"I got a call or two from the mill about crowds gathering and when I went out some few people were gathered on the highway near the gate, but they were peaceful and I saw no reason to make arrests and Market and around to the court-house, where a public speaking was to make arrests and Market and around to the court-house, where a public speaking was to make a public speaking the meeting but no make the meeting but no make the was the was thou

ported to have known the real facts.

He stated that when the strike was first on at the textile mills he was placed on duty at the United Hosiery mills and served part of the time at night and part in daytime. He stated that no disorders occurred to justify an arrest except on one occasion when two men became involved in a difficulty, both of whom he arrested and sent to jail. He said that Frank Miller, Jr., wanted him to arrest some of a crowd congregated outside the gates. but he refused because, he said, they were doing nothing other than yelling "scabs," and that would not justifu an arrest. On another occasion, he stated, he was asked to arrest some men or to get their names, whom Mr Miller claimed had violated an injunc tion of the chancery court. Lacewell said he did not arrest the men, as he investigated and found they were do-

times, and on one occasion a which had gathered dispersed when sheriff talked with them. He said he had no orders from the sheriff not to go outside the gates of the mill and that he frequently was on the outside. He said that some one in the crowd

Denies Nighthawk Charge.

On cross examination witness denied case of any disorder. He and give him warrants for some people at the sheriff said arrests whom he had made arrangements

did not know which way he went of

"I can smell \$500,000 to build a the - swers were, this time, that they university so strong that I can't even wouldn't resign, but would come every

Hotel at Park.

after he had outlined his dreams for the future of Camp Greenleaf Tuesday night to members of the chamber of commerce. "However," he added, "I can't see it."

It was Col. Henry Page who came here almost a year ago and assembled the few medical men, who had been sent to Camp Greenleaf for training, and from that time on he has been the man at the wheel who has made Camp Greenleaf the large medical camp that it is today.

Col. Page brought before the chamber plans for the erection of a hotel to be placed on the government reservation at Chickamauga. A committee from the cham' rof co merce will be appointed to take the project up with Col. Page and to extend every co-operation necessary to put the plan through. The hotel, as explained by Col. Page, could be built on a modest scale and would be a good investment. It will be for the accommodation of officers and their families who selves. He further said that what had been accomplished, up until the ending of the first era, had enabled the training of the medical profession for immediate work abroad. "With this much realized," said the colonel, "the dream is not ended, but brings forth a still greater dream, of which I see more prospects of this dream coming true than I did the first."

The dream which Col. Page brought before the members of the chamber of and the pecessary conveniences. He amount of good. "In case the war should end (and

sity of this kind, such learned men as were here at the dedication at the medical camp on March 11, should be it would attract a large number of secured as instructors.

Col. Page stated that last November said Col. Page.

Gen. Birmingham Talks.

Brig.-Gen. H. P. Birmingham, com-manding officer at Camp Greenleaf, was a guest at the meeting of the chamber Tuesday night, and give a most interesting talk in which he thanked the members of the chamber for their fine co-operation. The general stated that he had received wor-from Gen. W. C. Gorgas that the old

Preceding the addresses by the army officials, the various committees of the chamber made their regula monthly reports. J. G. Burton, chair man of the home gardening commit-tee reported that they had on hand over 100 available lots for cultivation and they had received so far some-thing like fifty applicants. He reported the committee in charge of the fertilizer was ready to deliver fertilizer and that the committee on cultivation was prepared now to do plowing for

was maintained by those who were re-Time on Signal Mountain

> The Chattanooga Hotel association was entertained at luncheon at Signal Mountain inn Tuesday by Manager H. Standford with a five-course been. Two features of the meetluncheon. Two features of the meet-ing were talks by City Attorney Frank Carden, attorney for the association; and Mr. Standford. Mr. Standford discussed the American and European hotel plans. This meeting was de- Henry voted solely to a social good time, no say: business being transacted.

tels, their advantages and disadvan-tages and outlined the benefit the hotel association will be to Chattanoogu. Mr. Standford said in his talk that plan was the only way to conduct a attending picture shows, theaters or any public gathering. This order was

Those attending the luncheon were

GETS CROSS OF HONOR



the words "Please says this for me" on

The regular meeting of the commit- A Rabbi Abraham Burstein, recently fee on rallway efficiency and economy

fected rabbi of the Chattanooga Ortho- was held in the Southern railway's der Jewish community, has Just been offices in the James building Tuesday, notified that his brother, Lieut. Theodore Present with the committee were many Burstein, M. C. U. S. fl., has been swarded the French Croix de Guerre, out of town officials, including F. D. The cross was received by the lieuten. Clargett, general freight agent of the The cross was received by the Bouten. Southern railway; J. G. Cartiale, gen-ant's parauta in Cicceland, O. with only a cral freight agent of the Central of a slip of paper. No information as to the heroic deed which precepted the neward has as not been vombusfed by the Spring officer.

Georgia, Savannah; O. T. Ambrose, of the freight and traffic department. Nashville, and G. H. Kerr, assistant general freight agent of the Southern. railway, Atlanta

Lieut. Murstein to now 22 years old. This committee, in reviewing the and applied for his commission in the yards, found that one switch engine in medical officers' reserve corps in Decem-her, 1916. He reported at Fort tentsimin etal, and it was so ordered that in the iff Rush came up and went in and assisted in making the arrest. He said the sheriff was present in Hill City at the short to apperhant rock throwers and other offenders.

Witness said that the greatest difficulty he met with during the strike and created at human on was in the gaining of information, as it we may be seen a nonmored that at this recommendate was not controlled by the met with during the strike and created at human on the second that the greatest difficulty he met with during the strike and created at human on the second of the country of this committee, which was in the gaining of information, as it we may be seen a nonmored that at this recommendate was not to the strike and created at human of the strike and created at human of the surface of the second one traffic and one test to make the switching. Similar changes will be framed in switching, similar changes will be framed in the switching, similar changes will be framed to the switching. Similar changes will be framed to the switching similar changes will be framed to the switching. Similar changes will be from the switching switching, similar changes will be from switching similar changes will be from the switching switching. Similar changes will be from the switching switching switching, similar changes with the switching switching switching. Similar changes will be from the switching switching switching switching switching switching. Similar changes will be from the switching switching switching switching switching. Similar changes will be from the switching switching switching switching switching switching. Similar changes will be switching swi

INSURANCE RATE UP.10 PER CENT.

War Tax Applies to Fire Policies-Accident Taxed Since Last April.

Beginning last Monday, March 18, an emergency surtax of 10 per cent. was added to all fire and tornado insurance policies. This emerg. ... y tax only affects renewals and new poli-

B. R. Hine, manager of the Tennessee Inspection company, states that this is not a permanent advance in the insurance rates, but that after he war and conditions return to normal again, this tax will be removed.

He states that it has come as a result of the separate and distinct taxes imposed on the insurance companies, such as capital stock tax, corporation tax and premium tax. In addition these, the fire insurance is directly fected by a number of other items, cluding letter postage increased, travelin increased on railroad fares, inelin increased on railroad the pros-cluding Pullman charges, with a proscluding Pullman charges, with a pros-pect of their now going higher; tele-graph and telephone messages and many other items. However, the greatest and most important item, as pointed out by Mr. Hine is the in-creased cost of replacement, due to the advance in the cost of labor and material. He states that it has been estimated that he increased cost for material. He states that it has been estimated that he increased cost for material and labor is 50 ver cent, as compared with even one year ago. He said that these new taxes, which are caused by abnormal conditions have revealing due to the war cannow prevailing, due to the war, can-not, in any case, be less than 16 per cent. These have no relation to any normal expense, and have nothing to do with rates or underwriting, but are purely a surcharge of 10 per cent, on the expense resciously borne, which he said should be assessed and col-lected flat and will 1 removed as soon as the war is over and the con-ditions changed so as to make it pos-

Accident insurance companies have collecting the same surtax since

CHILDREN CAN AGAIN **VISIT MOVING PICTURES**

Order Prohibiting Attendance Rescinded-No Meningitis Since March 11.

ORDER RESCINDED.

Owing to the fact that the cases of meningitis gradually decreased during the early part of the month, and also the fact that no cases have been reported since March 11, it is hereby declared that the order prohibiting children from entering moving picture shows and other public places is re-

(Signed) (Signed)
C. P. KNIGHT,
Medical Officer in Charge of
Extra-Cantonment Zone,
H. D. HUFFAKER, r of Education and Health

Children will once more frolic down he street, glad that school is out for the day and glad that they will once more be admitted into the picture shows; glad of the chance to see their favorite movie star, whom they "just adore." Papa and mama will once more be called upon to shell out the jingling nickels and dimes. Just before daddy starts out the work in the morning, little Johnnie, Henry or Mary will sidetrack him and 'Dad, won't you please increase my daily allowance now, because we Frank Carden, city attorney, told can go to picture shows, and, you see briefly of his first recollections of ho- I haven't been now in a long time?" Several months ago, upon recomendations from the authorities Fort Ogiethorpe, the city health offi clais issued an order prohibiting all children under 16 years of age from

> most serious from the cerebro-spinal meningitis cases.
> Dr. Knight stated Wednesday morning that as there had not been a case of meningitis reported since March II, be felt that it was safe to lift the order. Both he and Commis-sioner Huffaker feel that the situation as been handled in such a way that there will be very few cases from

put into effect as a precaution to con-ditions which might develop to be

J. R. Rector, E. A. Carson, H. R. Hars-per, Gus Ellis, C. D. Gordon, H. M. Standford, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Suther-lin, Mrs. M. F. Redmond, Mrs. Ida Tschonik, W. N. Graham, Gus. Tomhras, R. O. Erogledow, H. F. Van Du-sen, H. H. Austin. The next regular business meeting

RAIL ROADS TO GET BEST VALUE OUT OF ENGINES

Many to Be Taken Out of Yards and Placed Where More Ser. vice Can Be Secured.